[XXIIId. YEAR.] THE [No. 1165.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1768.

LETTERS *from a* FARMER *in* PENNSYLVANIA, *to the Inhabitants of the* British *Colonies.*

LETTER III.

BELOVED COUNTRYMEN,

I REJOICE to find, that my Two former Letters to you, have been generally received with so much Favour, by such of you, whose Sentiments I have had an Opportunity of knowing. Could you look into my Heart, you would instantly perceive an ardent Affection for your Persons, a zealous Attachment to your Interests, a lively Resentment of every Insult and Injury offered to your Honour or Happiness, and an inflexible Resolution to assert your Rights, to the utmost of my weak Power, to be the only Motives that have engaged me to address you.

I am no further concerned in any Thing affecting *America*, than any one of you; and when Liberty leaves it, I can quit it much more conveniently than most of you: But while Divine Providence, that gave me Existence in a Land of Freedom, permits my Head to think, my Lips to speak, and my Hand to move, I shall so highly and gratefully value the Blessing received, as to take Care, that my Silence and Inactivity shall not give my implied Assent to any Act, degrading my Brethren, and myself, from the Birth-right, wherewith Heaven itself "*hath made us free.*" *

Sorry I am to learn, that there are some few Persons, who shake their Heads with solemn Motion, and pretend to wonder, what can be the Meaning of these Letters! "*Great-Britain*," they say, "is too powerful to contend with; she is determined to oppress us; it is in vain to speak of Right on one Side, when there is Power on the other; when we are strong enough to resist, we shall attempt it; but now we are not strong enough, and therefore we had better be quiet; it signifies nothing to convince us that our Rights are invaded, when we cannot defend them; and, if we should get into Riots and Tumults, about the late Act, it will only draw down heavier Displeasure upon us."

What can such Men design? What do their grave Observations amount to, but this?—"That these Colonies, totally regardless of their Liberties, should commit them, with humble Resignation, to *Chance*, *Time*, and the tender Mercies of *Ministers*."

Are these Men ignorant, that Usurpations, which might have been successfully opposed at first, acquire Strength by Continuance, and thus become irresistable? Do they condemn the Conduct of these Colonies, concerning the *Stamp-Act*? Or have they forgot its successful Issue? Ought the Colonies at that Time, instead of acting as they did, to have trusted for Relief, to the fortuitous Events of Futurity? If it is needless "to speak of Rights" now, it was as needless then. If the Behaviour of the Colonies was prudent and glorious then, and successful too; it will be equally prudent and glorious to act in the same Manner now, if our Rights are equally invaded, and may be as successful. Therefore it becomes necessary to enquire, whether "our Rights *are* invaded." To talk of "defending" them, as if they could be no otherwise "defended" than by Arms, is as much out of the Way, as if a Man having a Choice of several Roads to reach his Journey's End, should prefer the worst, for no other Reason, but because it *is* the worst.

As to "Riots and Tumults," the Gentlemen who are so apprehensive of them, are much mistaken, if they think, that Grievances cannot be redressed without such Assistance.

I will now tell the Gentlemen, what is "the Meaning of these Letters." The Meaning of them is, to convince the People of these Colonies, that they are at this Moment exposed to the most imminent Dangers; and to persuade them immediately, vigorously, and unanimously, to exert themselves, in the most firm, but most peaceable Manner, for obtaining Relief.

The Cause of Liberty, is a Cause of too much Dignity, to be sullied by Turbulence and Tumult. It ought to be maintained in a Manner suitable to her Nature. Those who engage in it should breathe a sedate, yet fervent Spirit, animating them to Actions of Prudence, Justice, Modesty, Bravery, Humanity, and Magnanimity.

To such a wonderful Degree were the ancient *Spartans*, as brave and free a People as ever existed, inspired by this happy Temperature of Soul, that rejecting, even in their Battles, the Use of Trumpets, and other Instruments, for exciting Heat and Rage, they marched up to Scenes of Havock and Horror †, with the Sound of Flutes, to the Tunes of which, their Steps kept Pace—"exhibiting," as *Plutarch* says, "at once a terrible and delightful Sight, and proceeding with a deliberate Valour, full of Hope and good Assurance, as if some Divinity had sensibly assisted them."

I hope, my dear Countrymen, that you will, in every Colony, be upon your Guard against those, who may at any Time endeavour to stir you up, under Pretences of Patriotism, to any Measures, disrespectful to our Sovereign and our Mother-Country. Hot, rash, disorderly Proceedings, injure the Reputation of a People, as to Wisdom, Valour, and Virtue, without procuring them the least Benefit. I pray GOD, that he may be pleased to inspire you and your Posterity, to the latest Ages, with that Spirit of which I have an Idea, but find a Difficulty to express. To express it in the best Manner I can, I mean a Spirit, that shall so guide you, that it will be impossible to determine, whether an *American*'s Character is most distinguishable, for his Loyalty to his Sovereign, his Duty to his Mother-Country, his Love of Freedom, or his Affection for his native Soil.

Every Government at some Time or other falls into wrong Measures. These may proceed from Mistake or Passion. But every such Measure does not dissolve the Obligation between the Governors and the governed. The Mistake may be corrected; the Passion may pass over. It is the Duty of the governed to endeavour to rectify the Mistake, and to appease the Passion. They have not at first any other Right, than to represent their Grievances, and to pray for Redress, unless an Emergence is so pressing, as not to allow Time for receiving an Answer to their Applications, which rarely happens. If their Applications are disregarded, then that Kind of *Opposition* becomes justifiable, which can be made without breaking the Laws, or disturbing the public Peace. This consists in the *Prevention of the Oppressor's reaping Advantage from their Oppressions*, and not in their Punishment. For Experience may teach them, what Reason did not; and harsh Methods cannot be proper, till milder ones have failed.

If at length it becomes UNDOUBTED, that an inveterate Resolution is formed to annihilate the Liberties of the governed, the *English* History affords frequent Examples of Resistance by Force. What particular Circumstances will, in any future Case, justify such Resistance, can never be ascertained till they happen. Perhaps it may be allowable to say generally, that it never can be justifiable, until the People are FULLY CONVINCED, that any further Submission will be destructive to their Happiness.

When the Appeal is made to the Sword, highly probable is it, that the Punishment will exceed the Offence; and the Calamities attending on War, outweigh those preceding it. These Considerations of Justice and Prudence, will always have great Influence with good and wise Men.

To these Reflections on this Subject, it remains to be added, and ought for ever to be remembered, that Resistance, in the Case of Colonies against their Mother-Country, is extremely different from the Resistance of a People against their Prince. A Nation may change their King, or Race of Kings, and, retaining their ancient Form of Government, be Gainers by changing. Thus *Great-Britain*, under the illustrious House of *Brunswick*, a House that seems to flourish for the Happiness of Mankind, has found a Felicity, unknown in the Reigns of the *Stewarts*. But, if once we are separated from our Mother-Country, what new Form of Government shall we adopt, or where shall we find another *Britain* to supply our Loss? Torn from the Body, to which we are united by Religion, Liberty, Laws, Affections, Relation, Language and Commerce, we must bleed at every Vein.

In Truth—the Prosperity of these Provinces is founded in their Dependance on *Great-Britain*; and, when she returns to her "old good Humour, and her old "good Nature," as Lord *Clarendon* expresses it, I hope they will always think their Duty and Interest, as it most certainly will be, to promote her Welfare by all the Means in their Power.

We cannot act with too much Caution in our Disputes. Anger produces Anger; and Differences, that might be accommodated by kind and respectful Behaviour, may, by Imprudence, be enlarged to an incurable Rage. In Quarrels between Countries, as well as in those between Individuals, when they have risen to a certain Height, the first Cause of Dissention is no longer remembered, the Minds of the Parties being wholly engaged in recollecting and refuting the mutual Expressions of their Dislike. When Feuds have reached that fatal Point, all Considerations of Reason and Equity vanish; and a blind Fury governs, or rather confounds all Things. A People no longer regards their Interest, but the Gratification of their Wrath. The Sway of the * *Cleons* and *Clodius*'s, the designing and detestable Flatterers of the prevailing Passion, becomes confirmed. Wise and good Men in vain oppose the Storm, and may think themselves fortunate, if in attempting to preserve their ungrateful Fellow Citizens, they do not ruin themselves. Their *Prudence* will be called *Baseness*; their *Moderation Guilt*; and, if their Virtue does not lead them to Destruction, as that of many other great and excellent Persons has done, they may survive to receive from their expiring Country the mournful Glory of her Acknowledgment, that their Counsels, if regarded, would have saved her.

The constitutional Modes of obtaining Relief, are those which I wish to see pursued on the present Occasion; that is, by Petitions of our Assemblies, or where they are not permitted to meet, of the People, to the Powers that can afford us Relief.

We have an excellent Prince, in whose good Dispositions towards us we may confide. We have a generous, sensible and humane Nation, to whom we may apply. They may be deceived. They may, by artful Men, be provoked to Anger against us. I cannot believe they will be cruel or unjust; or, that their Anger will be implacable. Let us behave like dutiful Children, who have received unmerited Blows from a beloved Parent. Let us complain to our Parent; but, let our Complaints, speak at the same Time, the Language of Affliction and Veneration.

If, however, it shall happen, by an unfortunate Course of Affairs, that our Applications to his Majesty and the Parliament for Redress, prove ineffectual, let us THEN take *another Step*, by withholding from *Great-Britain* all the Advantages she has been used to receive from us. THEN let us try, if our Ingenuity, Industry, and Frugality, will not give Weight to our Remonstrances. Let us all be united with one Spirit, in one Cause. Let us invent—let us work—let us save—let us, at the same Time, keep up our Claim, and incessantly repeat our Complaints—But, above all, let us implore the Protection of that infinitely good and gracious Being, "by whom Kings reign, and Princes decree Jus-"tice *."

Nil desperandum,
Nothing is to be despaired of.

A FARMER.

* Gal. v. 1.

† Plutarch *in the Life of* Lycurgus. *Archbishop* Potter's *Archæologia Græca.*

* Cleon *was a popular Firebrand of* Athens, *and* Clodius *of* Rome; *each of whom plunged his Country into the deepest Calamities.*

* Prov. viii. 15.

To the FARMER.

SIR,

I AM one of those who think the Public greatly obliged to you, for the Three useful Essays with which you have already favoured them, through the Channel of the several weekly Papers. The Importance of the Subject, and the Manner in which you have treated it, cannot but command our Attention. You have not, like most of our flimsy Politicians, taken up the loose undigested Principles of the Day, and, in the Pursuit of your Observations, suffered yourself to be diverted from the Purpose of informing the Minds of your Readers, by the ridiculous Ambition of pleasing their Ears, with the laboured Harmony of a polished Period. You have already shown yourself perfectly acquainted with your Subject, and, if one may venture to judge of the Feelings of the Heart from the Productions of the Head, you are not a little animated by the Theme which you have chosen. Removed as you are from the busy Scene of Action, surely nothing but a natural Love of Liberty, and an affectionate Regard for the Interest of your Country, could have urged you to such deep Researches into the Nature of our Constitution; and have led you to remark, with so much Precision, the regular Advances which have been made, from the first Statutes which were framed for the Regulation of our Trade, down to the late alarming Acts which have passed for the Disposal of our Property, and the restraining of our Liberty. Since the first *cautious Attempt* of Mr. *Dulany* to inform the ignorant, and correct the prejudiced, the Public has not been favoured with any one Essay, in which there has been so much Argument, and so little Declamation. I have been a Dabbler in Politics myself, but my Enquiries have been loose, and desultory. Yours appear to be generously designed for the Use of your Country. The Knowledge which you have acquired, must have cost you no small Share of Time and Labour. You cannot devote it to a nobler Purpose——"All Mankind's Concern is"——*Liberty*——Proceed then, my dear Sir, to compleat the Task you have undertaken. Make us acquainted with the Rights of Freemen; and point out to us those pernicious Attempts which may tend to their Violation——Teach us how to distinguish between the generous Glow of Liberty, and the furious Rage of Licentiousness——Furnish us with such Instruction as may enable us to discover the Difference between the legal Exercise of delegated Power, and the arbitrary Exertion of unlimited Authority. You will, I dare say, very readily admit the Necessity of lodging a *restraining Power* in some Part of the political Body; but, at the same Time, you will as reasonably remark, that this Power is only to be exerted in limiting and regulating the Trade and Manufactures of each particular Part, in such a Manner as may most effectually promote the general Good of the whole Community. Those who are best acquainted with our complicated System, must easily discover the *Necessity* of placing this Power somewhere. Suppose it should be conceded to the Parliament of *Great-Britain*; no Man, in his Senses, could suppose it to be granted; but with the same Reservations which we have ever annexed to the most extensive Prerogatives of the Crown. "*Ne quid detrimenti respublica capiat*," is the Tenure of this delegated Power in whatever Part of the Community it may be vested. The King has an indisputed Right to use a discretionary Power in proroguing and dissolving the Parliament; but, whenever this Prerogative may be exercised to the Ruin of the Nation, I hope we shall not want a *Pym* or a *Hampden* to reduce it within its natural Bounds. The Idea of unlimited Power is inconsistent with the Genius of Liberty, and we may as safely concede it to one as to Five Hundred; for, what essential Difference could be perceived, by the Inhabitants of *New-York*, if they had been arbitrarily stripped of their legislative Power, by the single Exertion of the Royal Prerogative, and not by the solemn Formality of one oppressive Act, subscribed by the whole *British* Parliament?

Happy would it be for a People, who anxiously cultivate the Growth of Liberty, if any Refinement in po-

litical Knowledge could enable them to frame Laws, ſo applicable and equal to every Emergency, as to remove the Neceſſity of lodging a *diſcretionary Power* in the Breaſt of any Individual: But, ſince the Imperfection of human Wiſdom will not admit of ſuch a Refinement, we can only exert our utmoſt Endeavours, in every Delegation of our natural Power, to guard, by the moſt prudent Reſervations, every ſuch Conceſſion from thoſe ill Conſequences, which may poſſibly follow an arbitrary Exertion of this neceſſary, yet dangerous Authority. From you, Sir, we may now very reaſonably expect (as your Abilities appear quite equal to the Taſk) that you will kindly communicate to us that Intelligence which we ſo much require. Our future Happineſs and Tranquility, in a great Meaſure, depend upon our being able to determine, with the moſt exact, political Preciſion, the conſtitutional Extent of Parliamentary Power——upon our having ſufficient Information to diſcover when thoſe, who have arrogated to themſelves this diſputed Authority, are framing a *reaſonable Regulation*, or meditating an Act of *oppreſſive Reſtraint*. The Light which you have already thrown upon a Subject ſo important and intereſting to every Coloniſt, flatters me with a Hope, that, in the Continuance of your Eſſays, you will teach us to make thoſe Diſtinctions, without which we can neither reaſon properly, nor act conſiſtently. As you have already raiſed our Expectations, it is become a Duty in you to gratify them; and, if any Thing ſhould diſcourage you from proſecuting the Taſk you have undertaken, you will very deſervedly meet with the Reproaches of the Public, as well as thoſe of

Your humble Servant,

Dec. 14, 1767. A CITIZEN.

HAGUE, *September* 22.

THE Prince of Orange took leave of the States-General, on Friday laſt: He left this Place early on Saturday, with a numerous Retinue, and arrived at Loo the ſame Day, where he continued Sunday and Yeſterday; and this Morning ſet out for Brunſwick, where he will ſtay Two or Three Days, and then proceed to Potzdam, by the Way of Magdeburg; and, it is ſaid, the Marriage will be celebrated at Berlin on the Fourth of October.

LONDON, *September* 24.

A few Nights ago, a Gentleman at a certain Coffee-Houſe, at the Weſt-End of the Town, offered to lay 100 Guineas to as many Half Guineas, that the preſent Miniſtry would laſt as long as the preſent Parliament, provided none of them died in the Interim; but no Perſon would take him up. Whether he or thoſe he thus cowed knew moſt of the Matter, we leave to the Judgment of our Readers.

Yeſterday Lord North kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer.

It is now aſſured, that the celebrated John Wilkes, Eſq; will certainly declare himſelf a Candidate to repreſent the City of London, at the enſuing Election, and that he will appear here in Perſon. Several Gentlemen of this City, it is ſaid, having received Letters from him, at Paris, to that Purpoſe.

'Tis conjectured, from the Arrival in Town of ſeveral great Perſons, that there will ſoon be ſome Alteration in the Miniſtry; and ſome go ſo far as to ſay, that the Parliament will be diſſolved before the Time appointed for its Meeting.

It is ſaid, that the 24th of November next is abſolutely fixed for the Meeting of Parliament.

In the laſt Amſterdam Gazette, under the London News, after mentioning the Death of the late Chancellor of the Exchequer, they ſay, "In fact, it is with great Difficulty we ſhall find ſo intelligent a Miniſter as Mr. Townſhend, who, by his Arrangements, had not only provided for paying off 2,700,000 l. of the Four per Cent. Annuities, on the 25th of December next, but likewiſe for the Liquidation of 300,000 l. of the Navy Debt."

According to Letters from Berlin, the King of Pruſſia is preparing to form a Camp in the Neighbourhood of Potzdam, for which Purpoſe ſeveral Regiments of Horſe and Foot are marching thither.

The King of Pruſſia reviews his whole Army every Year; but has this Year more ſtrictly than ever: On the Return of every Regiment to their Quarters, they had all Orders not to lie delicate, but as if in Camp; to have their Equipages prepared and ready; and by no leave whatever, to be abſent from their Quarters. ——Holland may probably begin what Great-Britain may end.

The Duke of Cumberland, it is now ſaid, will have the blue Ribbon poſſeſſed by his much lamented Brother.

A Lady of Faſhion, we are told, poſſeſſes no leſs than Two Thouſand Pounds a Year from half the Salaries of particular Offices, which the Greatneſs of her Influence has procured for ſeveral young Gentlemen.

Yeſterday ſeveral Foreigners of Diſtinction arrived in Town from France, who, it is ſaid, have brought with them ſome particular Diſpatches for our Court.

We are informed, from good Hands, that a French Nobleman, of great Sagacity and Penetration, who ſpent ſome Months of the laſt Winter in our Metropolis, has lately laid before his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and his chief Council, a Scheme for the Deſtruction of all the capital Manufactures of London; founded on the Obſervations he made, during his Reſidence amongſt us, on the Humours of our common People; their Diſpoſition to Idleneſs; their Appetite for Novelty, and their Want of Police, to enforce Induſtry and Labour. The Plan is no more than this: To employ about Three or Four Hundred foreign Vagabonds, with Dogs, Fiddles, Bears, Monkies, Parrots, Birds of all Colours, &c. &c. to diſperſe themſelves daily throughout all the Streets of London, occupied principally by our Manufacturers; which, by exciting the Curioſity of the Mobility, and gratifying their Love of Idleneſs, cannot fail, in a ſhort Time, according to this Nobleman's Conception, of annihilating our Manufactures, and thereby rendering our common People an abſolute Burden on the whole Community.

WHITEHALL, *Sept.* 29. On Sunday laſt Captain Wrotteſley arrived here from Monaco, in Italy, with the melancholy Account, that his Royal Highneſs Edward Auguſtus, Duke of York, and Albany, died at that Place on the 17th Inſtant, about 11 o'Clock in the Morning, of a malignant Fever, after a ſevere Illneſs of 14 Days, to the great Grief of their Majeſties, and all the Royal Family. The Body was opened and embalmed; and was ordered by Commodore Spry to be put on board his Majeſty's Ship Montreal, Captain Colby, to be brought to England.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, Sept. 28. Orders for the Court's going into Mourning on Sunday next, the 4th Day of October, for his late Royal Highneſs Edward Auguſtus, Duke of York, next Brother to his Majeſty, viz.

The Ladies to wear black Silk, plain Muſlin, or long Lawn, Crape, or Love-Hoods, black glazed Gloves, black Paper Fans, and black Silk Shoes.

Undreſs, black or dark grey unwatered Tabbies.

The Men to wear black Cloth, without Buttons on the Sleeves, or Pockets, plain Muſlin, or long Lawn Cravats and Weepers, Crape Hat-bands, and black Swords and Buckles.

Undreſs, dark grey Frocks.

The Earl Marſhal's Order for a general Mourning for his late Royal Highneſs Edward Auguſtus, Duke of York and Albany.

In purſuance of his Majeſty's Commands, theſe are to give public Notice, that it is expected, that, upon the preſent Occaſion, of the Death of his late Royal Highneſs Edward Auguſtus, Duke of York and Albany, all Perſons do put themſelves into decent Mourning; the ſaid Mourning to begin on Sunday next, the 4th Day of October.

September 29, 1767. SCARBOROUGH, *M.*

[By an Order from the War-Office, and one from the Admiralty-Office, in the Gazette, his Majeſty's Pleaſure is ſignified, that he does not require that the Officers of the Army, or thoſe of his Fleet or Marine, ſhould wear any other Mourning on the preſent melancholy Occaſion, than a black Crape round their left Arms, with their Uniforms.]

We hear that the Remains of his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, will be interred with the ſame Solemnities as were obſerved at the Burial of his Brother, Prince Frederick William, who died December 29, 1765.

Oct. 4. We hear that his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of York had fatigued himſelf with dancing at a Ball on the 29th of Auguſt, yet immediately after ſet out for Toulon, 3 or 4 Leagues diſtant, only wrapping himſelf up in his Cloak; the next Day his Royal Highneſs complained of a ſlight Chillneſs and Shivering: The Indiſpoſition, however, appeared ſo very trifling, that he went at Night to the Comedy; but, before it was over, his Royal Highneſs found himſelf much worſe, and was obliged to withdraw—By proper Care, he was better in the Morning, and therefore ſet forward for Monaco, the Prince of which (who was acquainted with his Royal Highneſs, in his former Tour to Italy) was waiting there, in Expectation of the Honour of a Viſit from him, and the Duke was the rather inclined to accelerate his Journey thither, as in that Prince's Palace he might look for Aſſiſtance and Accommodation ſuperior to what he could hope for where he was. The Weather happened to be uncommonly hot, and not a little incommoded his Royal Highneſs. He nevertheleſs arrived at Monaco in good Spirits, but yet feveriſh, and with an Head-Ach. The next Day the Duke was worſe, and took his Bed entirely. All poſſible Advice and Aſſiſtance was given, but to no Purpoſe; the Fever was unconquerable.

His Royal Highneſs now ſaw the Danger of his Situation; and he ſaw it with Fortitude and Reſignation, and with the utmoſt calmneſs and compoſure of Mind, adjuſted every Step conſequent of the fatal Event, himſelf. His Royal Highneſs ordered that Captain Wrotteſley ſhould bring the News to England, and firſt to wait on Mr. Le Grand, of Spring-Gardens, and with him to go to Leiceſter-Houſe, and then to Glouceſter-Houſe, and having communicated the Event to the Dukes his Brothers, to proceed to their Majeſties, ſubmitting it to the King and Queen in what Manner, and by whom it ſhould be imparted to his Royal Parent. After his Royal Highneſs had ſettled this Arrangement, he ſeemed remarkable eaſy. He declared himſelf perfectly reſigned to the Divine Will.

His Royal Highneſs was ſenſible to his laſt Moment; and the very Moment of his Death dictated a Letter to their Majeſties, his illuſtrious Parent, and the Royal Family; deſiring the Writer to expedite it, as he had but few Minutes to ſpare, and theſe to employ on ſtill more momentous Concerns.

Before his Royal Highneſs died, we are told, that he ordered all the Gentlemen of his Retinue to his Bedſide, where he took a very affectionate Leave of them, and deſired that, as he could not poſſibly live many Hours longer, his Bliſters might be taken off to give him a little Eaſe in his laſt Moments; which it is ſaid was done accordingly.

We are told the following is an authentic Paragraph, extracted from a Letter written by Col. St. John (dated at Monaco the 17th ult.) to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter.——"The incloſed Letter is of your Royal Brother's inditing; and which he affectingly deſired me to go on with as faſt as ever I was able, leſt his Senſes ſhould fail him before I got to the End."

Oct. 6. They write from Sileſia, that the King of Pruſſia appears much ſatisfied with the new Fortreſs building at Silberberg, upon a very high Mountain, which is nothing but a Chain of Rocks. This Work, whereon they ſay 6000 Men are daily employed, coſts incredible Pains in the Execution of it, and cannot be viewed without Aſtoniſhment.

Letters from Quebec mention the Death of Father Rabo, the Jeſuit, who laſt Summer was ſent on an Attempt to diſcover if any navigable River communicated from the Weſtward of Lake Superior in Canada to the South Sea.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, October 2.

"Yeſterday Afternoon came on, at the Palace of Holyroodhouſe, the Election of Two Peers to ſerve in Parliament, in the Room of the Earls of —— and Moray, deceaſed. There were about Thirty Peers preſent (among them were the Dukes of Buccleugh, Athol, and Gordon) beſides Proxies; and they unanimouſly made Choice of his Grace the Duke of Gordon, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Strathmore, to be Two of the Sixteen Peers to repreſent Scotland in the Houſe of Lords. After the Election was over, the Two new Peers entertained their Brethren moſt elegantly at Dinner. In the Evening there was a brilliant Aſſembly.

CHARLES-TOWN, *(South-Carolina) Nov.* 30.

There are now in this Port, 30 Ships, 3 Snows, 20 Brigantines, 10 Schooners, and 20 Sloops, in all 83 Sail; few of which are loading (except ſmall Veſſels for the Weſt-Indies) on Account of the preſent high Price of Rice.

HALIFAX, (in *Nova-Scotia*) *Nov.* 26.

We are credibly informed, the French Inhabitants, who were Settlers on the Iſlands of St. Peter's and Miquelon, in Newfoundland, have lately entirely deſerted thoſe Places, and diſperſed to different Parts.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 10.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, *dated October* 24, 1767.

"By a Letter from Hiſpaniola, to a Gentleman in this Town, we are informed that the French Inhabitants, with their Slaves, in Number about 8000 Souls, having poſſeſſed themſelves of a Part of the Iſland called Ence a Petre, where they were making Settlements, the old Spaniſh Inhabitants came ſuddenly upon them in the Dead of the Night, about Six Weeks ago, and moſt cruelly cut their Throats, and ſlew almoſt every Soul. On the ſame Night they proceeded to a Place, called Jacamel, where they ſlew 600 more; but an Alarm ſpreading over the Iſland, the French beat to Arms, and a general Engagement enſued, wherein the Spaniards were routed, and about 550 of the Murderers taken Priſoners, beſides a great Slaughter. When this Letter came away every Thing was in the greateſt Confuſion, the old Spaniſh Inhabitants being determined to murder every Frenchman in their Power.

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 7.

His Excellency our Governor, has been pleaſed further to prorogue the General Aſſembly of this Province, to Monday the 16th Day of *May* next.

Since our laſt, we have been informed of the Election of Repreſentatives in the following Counties, viz.

For CHARLES *County*,
Meſſieurs FRANCIS WARE, WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, JOHN HANSON, jun. and JOSEPH HANSON HARRISON.

For WORCESTER *County*,
Meſſieurs JOSEPH DASHIELL, ZADOCK PENNELL, PARKER SELBY, and WILLIAM ALLEN.

Early laſt Saturday Morning, the Houſe of Mr. ROBERT HENWOOD, in this City, was broke open, and robbed of ſeveral Articles, beſides Caſh, by one *Richard Hayley*, who had occaſionally lodged there; but he is now provided with *freſh Lodgings* in our Jail, where he is likely to remain 'til next Aſſize-Court, when 'tis thought he will be forced to give an Account of a Degree of Ingenuity, which can hardly prove *agreeable* to him.

BASIL FRANCIS,
WATCHMAKER *from* LONDON,
In Market-Street, BALTIMORE-TOWN,

MAKES, ſells, and repairs Horizontal, Repeating, and all Sorts of Watches. As his Skill in Buſineſs is well known, he needs no Apologies. He only takes this Method to inform the Public, that there is One as capable of the Buſineſs here, as any in *Annapolis*. And, as he hath had the Succeſs to give Satisfaction to thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies that have been pleaſed to employ him, he hopes the Continuance of their Favours, as well as the Public in general, as they may depend on having their Work done in the beſt and neateſt Manner, and at the loweſt Rates.

*** Likewiſe ſells Goldſmiths Work, and gives the full Value for old Gold and Silver.

ALL Perſons indebted to *John Read Magruder*, are deſired to come and ſettle their Accompts, and diſcharge their Balances. Conſtant Attendance is given for that Purpoſe, at his late Store, in *Upper Marlborough*; where may be had, the uſual Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, to be ſold for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco, on reaſonable Terms, by
(5*) MAGRUDER & HEPBURN.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living at *Monocacy*, in *Frederick* County, on the 8th of *September* laſt, a HORSE and MARE. The Horſe is of a dun Colour, about 16 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with the Letter O, has a large Mane, and a black Streak on the Ridge of his Back. The Mare is of a light bay Colour, about 14 Hands high, has a large Star in her Forehead, a black Mane and Tail, and a black Streak on her Back, has Two Lumps on her left hind Leg, about the Size of Muſket-Balls, and paces, trots, and gallops.

Whoever brings the above Creatures to the Subſcriber, of Mr. *Conrad Groſh*, in *Frederick-Town*, ſhall receive a Reward of Ten Pounds, paid by
(*3) CHRISTIAN KOSSEL.

COMMITTED to *Queen-Anne's* County Jail, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway, a certain JOHN M'GUMRY, an *Iriſhman*, aged about 25 Years, has with him, an Oſnabrig Shirt, an old white Veſt, an old brown ditto, a Pair of old ſtripped Trowſers, one Pair of old ſhoes.——Any Perſon claiming the aforeſaid *John M'Gumry*, is deſired to take him away, pay Charges, and the Expence of this Advertiſement.
JA^s. BUTLER, Jailer.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Subscriber's Plantation, on *South-River*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, Two Plow Horses, one a white Horse, and the other a grey roan Horse, they are between 13 and 14 Hands high, the roan Horse is galled on one Shoulder, they are both dock'd, but the Brand not remembred, if any they were taken away in the Christmas Hollydays, it is supposed by Negroes. Any Person that will deliver the said Horses, or either of them, to me, shall receive Two Dollars Reward for each. The roan Horse did belong to Mr. *Snowden*, and afterwards to Mr. *Samuel Fennihill*, near Mr. *Snowden*'s Iron-Works.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, December 31, 1767.

To be SOLD, for Want of EMPLOY,

TWO likely NEGRO LADS. The Purchaser may have Credit, paying Interest. For further Particulars, enquire of THO^S. JENINGS.

Annapolis, December 31, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

THE SCHOONER BOAT, BETSEY, as she now lies in the Dock, with all her Appareel and Furniture. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, (3^w) ROBERT BRYCE.

Prince-George's County, *Dec.* 17, 1767.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, last Night, from the Subscribers, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN EVANS, a Tailor by Trade, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, has short black Hair, and a smooth Face and Look, and stammers much when surprized: Had on, and carried with him, an old blue Surtout Coat, with Metal Buttons, a brown Sagathy Suit, lined with white, the Waistcoat has Metal Buttons; a brown lapell'd Frize Waistcoat; a white Flannel ditto; a new Castor Hat, Yarn Stockings, white and check Shirts; a blue Ratteen Pair of Breeches, and several other Things unknown. He also took with him a likely bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, has a small white Spot on the End of his Nose, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, O S; a good Saddle, with large Swivel Stirrups, a blue fringed Cloth Housing, stripp'd Swanskin Saddle Cloth, and Snaffle Bridle.

Whoever secures the said Servant and Horse, so that they may be had again, shall have Three Pounds for the Horse and Saddle, and Forty Shillings for the Servant, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by BASIL WARING,
(3^w) JOHN WARING.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas* and *Alexander Long*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, in the Month of *July* last, a middle-sized brindled COW, has several white Spots, a large Lump under her Jaws; but neither Ear nor other discernable Marks. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (3^w)

WEST-RIVER, *December* 18, 1767.

AS many Freeholders in *Anne-Arundel* County, have not yet paid their Quit-Rents, for the present Year; for the Conveniency of such, the Subscriber will attend at the Houses, and, on the Days following, in *January* next:

At Mrs. *Riggs*'s, on Monday *Jan.* 11,
Robert Davis's, Tuesday - 12, } *Elk-Ridge.*
John Hawkins's, Wednesday 13,
Mrs. *Ramsay*'s, Thursday - 14, *Head of Severn.*
Bateman's Tavern, Friday - 15, *H. of South River.*
Elliot's Tavern, Saturday - 16, near *Queen-Anne.*
Land-Office, *Annapolis*, Tuesday 19,
Elijah Robertson's, Wednesday 20, North of *Severn.*
Richard Wells's, Saturday - 23, *Pig-Point.*

*** He hopes the Freeholders, as also the Tenants on his Lordship's Manor of *Anne-Arundel*, will not omit bringing, or sending the Money for their Rents, on the Days above-mentioned, which may prevent Trouble to themselves, as well as to JOHN THOMAS.

N. B. He also receives Balances of Quit-Rents due to *Joseph Galloway*, Esq; late Receiver of Quit-Rents, in *Anne-Arundel* County. (3^w)

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of *Dorchester* County Jail, on Sunday the 13th of *December* last, one EDWARD HUSSEY, (alias *James Rush*) being committed on Suspicion of Horse-Stealing. He is about Five Feet Eight Inches high, of a dark Complexion, wears his own Hair, and has a very dull heavy Countenance: Had on, when he broke out, a brownish colour'd coarse Cloth Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches; his last Place of Residence was near *William Stewart*'s Tavern, in *Kent* County, and 'tis very probable he may endeavour to secrete himself about that Neighbourhood.

Whoever apprehends the said Fellow, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall be paid the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, by
(3^w) ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

Annapolis, *Dec.* 22. 1767.

THOMAS BALL,

From *LONDON*,

CONSIDERABLY encouraged by many GENTLEMEN in Town, intends the First of *January* next, to open SCHOOL in the House where Mr. *Goldsmith* lately liv'd, next Door to Mr. *Thomas Sparrow*'s, where he purposes teaching Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Navigation: He therefore solicits the Favour of the Public, to merit which, assiduous Care shall be taken to instruct the Pupils in the Principles of Morality and Humanity, as well as in their proper Branches of Learning.

Indisputable Recommendations, with respect to his Character and Abilities, can be produced.

*** He also purposes keeping an Evening SCHOOL, and to commence the same the Day of the Date aforesaid, having already engaged Ten Scholars.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at the PAINTING-OFFICE, THE MARYLAND ALMANACK, for the Year 1768.

Piscataway, *Dec.* 7, 1767.

JUST IMPORTED,

From GLASGOW,

And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Cash, Bills, Tobacco, or short Credit,

TWO small lumping PARCELS of GOODS, consisting of Kendal Cottons, Bearskins, Duffels, Frizes, Half-Thicks, and Scots Plaiding.

(*3) JAMES BROWN.

Piscataway, *Dec.* 7, 1767.

STRAYED from *Port-Tobacco*, about the First of last Month, a sorrel HORSE, about Fourteen Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, ridge Mane, bob Tail, very low in Flesh, and if he has any Brand, it is unknown.

Whoever brings the said Horse to Mr. *John Craig*, at *Port-Tobacco*, or to the Subscriber, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward.

(*3) JAMES BROWN.

Annapolis, *Dec.* 16, 1767.

WILLIAM HARDY,

ENCOURAGED by many Gentlemen, in this Place, intends the First of next Month, to open SCHOOL in the House where Mr. *Littleton* formerly taught, next Door to Mr. *William Roberts*, where he purposes teaching Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, in a familiar and approved Method, and flatters himself, he can render Satisfaction: He therefore solicits the Countenance of the Public; to merit and preserve which, shall be his peculiar Study, and constant Endeavour.

*** Unexceptionable Recommendations, respecting Morals, &c. can be produced.

N. B. He intends opening an Evening-School, for the Conveniency of those who cannot attend in the Day.

Dec. 13, 1767.

LOST or STOLEN, on the Third Instant, at the House of Mr. *William Reynolds*, in *Annapolis*, a SILVER WATCH, without the Chrystal, Maker's Name, *Jo. Hering*, N^o. 326; had to it a Steel Chain and Key; also Two Seals, the one of Silver, with the Letters B D in a Cypher. The other, a brown Chrystal, set in Silver, with a Coat of Arms, of Five Darts, and a Lion Passant at the Top. Whoever brings the above Watch to Mr. *Reynolds*, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings.

N. B. All Watchmakers, and others, are desired to stop the said Watch, if offered to Sale, and they shall have the above Reward.

THE Subscriber having a good ASSORTMENT of GOODS remaining on Hand, he will dispose of them on very easy Terms, for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills. Short Credit will be given to the Purchaser, giving Bond with Security. He also desires all Persons who have open Accounts with him, either in the Store, or Balances, as Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County, that they will come and settle the same, to prevent such Steps as would be disagreeable to them, as well as to
WILLIAM STEWART.

Prince-George's County, *November* 11, 1767.

TO BE RENTED,

THE PLANTATION, and Five NEGROES, lately belonging to NICHOLAS LOWE DARNALL, lying in *Baltimore* County, near the Fork of *Gunpowder*, and about 12 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*. The Land is good, and the Buildings upon it new, convenient either for Planting, or Farming. Any Person inclinable to Rent, may know the Terms, by applying to FRANCIS HALL.

November 11, 1767.

STRAY'D or STOLEN, from the Subscribers, at Mr. *Francis Waring*'s, in *Prince-George's* County, on Friday the 7th of this Instant, a white Horse about Eight or Nine Years old, Fourteen Hands high, no perceivable Brand, Paces fast, dock'd very short, shod before, his Shoes were very loose, and may have some off. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, at the above mentioned Place, shall Receive a Reward of Fifteen Shillings Currency, paid by JAMES SWAN.

Annapolis, *Nov.* 30, 1767.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by LORD BALTIMORE, for the SALE of his LORDSHIP's MANORS and RESERV'D LANDS, give Notice, that they will attend in the Month of *January* next, at the Places hereafter mentioned, and will expose to SALE, to the highest Bidder, the following MANORS and RESERVES, lying in *Charles* and *St. Mary's* Counties, viz.

ZACHARY, Thursday the 7th } at *Port-Tobacco.*
PANGAIA, Friday the 8th }
CHAPTICO, Monday the 11th at Mr. *Zachariah Boone*'s.
MILL,
WOODLEY,
WEST, *St. Mary's*, } Thursday 14th at *Leonard-Town.*
SNOW-HILL,
ST. JOHN's, and
ST. BARBARAS,
BEAVERDAM, Monday the 18th at ditto.
CALVERTON, Thursday the 21st at *Benedict.*

The above Lands contain upwards of 40,000 Acres, and are to be put up in LOTS, as shall be most agreeable to the Purchasers. The Authority of the Commissioners, and the Terms of SALE, may be known, by applying to the Subscriber.

Signed by Order,
JOHN CLAPHAM.

Lately IMPORTED, and to be SOLD on the most reasonable Terms, by PATRICK MACGILL, *at Elk-Ridge Landing,*

A LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the Season: Also a neat Harpsicord, with Three Stops. A Spinnet, approved of by Masters of that Instrument; some other Instruments of Musick, and a few Sets of CLIO.

*** All who are indebted to me, from One, to Five Years; are requested to discharge their respective Balances, which, if they neglect, I must fall upon some Method to compel them, which will be very disagreeable to me, as well as themselves.——Delivered by Mistake, among my Goods, a Crate, mark'd I. F. N^o. 27. The Owner may have it on applying to *P. M.*

December 9, 1767.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *London-Town*, on *South-River*, an Indented Servant Man, named WILLIAM COOKE, born in *Staffordshire*, in *England*, and has been in most Parts of *Ireland*, is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a small Lump in his Forehead, a Mole on his left Cheek, thin Visag'd, and dark Eyes: Had on, when he went away, a Coarse Hat, bound round with Worsted Binding, thin black Hair, tied behind, and curled, a short grey Half-thick Coat, and Breeches, with black Horn Buttons on the Breeches, old Scarlet Cloth Waistcoat, turn'd, white Yarn Stockings, turn'd Pumps, white Shirt, and Muslin Stock, with a Brass Buckle: He may have other Cloaths with him, and probably will change his Name. He has been in the *East-Indies*, on board a Man of War, and boasts much of it, when drunk, in which he will not fail, if he can get Liquor. He was seen in *Annapolis*, on Monday Night, drunk. It is supposed he will go over the Bay, if he can.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him home to his Master, shall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS, if taken within Ten Miles from *Annapolis*, and, if farther, THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by
(1^t) ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

*** He is a Taylor by Trade, and may pass for a Stay-maker, as he has work'd at that Business some Time. *A. F.*

Virginia, Nov. 20, 1767

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *King-William* County, pleasantly situated, on *Mattapony* River, whereon Colonel THOMAS MOORE now lives, containing 500 Acres. To which is added about 40 or 50 Acres of Fine Marsh, which produces good Hay, and is capable of great Improvement.—On the Plantation is a commodious Brick-House, Two Stories high, Four Rooms on a Floor. Two of them, with a large Passage, is handsomely wainscoted; Four large Cellars, and Cellar-Passage. The Partitions are Brick to the Top. The Out-Houses are good and large, has every necessary Convenience, are in good Repair, and fit to be entered on immediately. There is also on the said Plantation, an Orchard of about 2 or 300 bearing Crab Trees, with a large Garden, in good Order. The Land is good either for Grain or Tobacco, and well Timbered.——A Vessel of 250 Tons Burthen may load opposite the House. It is a very convenient Situation for carrying on a *West-India* Trade, lying in the Heart of a Grain Country.——It has also the Advantage of fine Fishing and Fowling. Five Hundred Pounds of the Purchase-Money to be paid in *April* next. For the Remainder, One, Two, or Three Years Credit will be given, as may be agreed on, by applying to either of the Subscribers, in *Hanover* County.

(3^w) GEO. THOMAS,
JOHN SMITH.

Anne-Arundel, December 8, 1767.

AS it has been reported, some Time ago, that the Subscriber was taken up, and confined in *Joppa* Jail, upon Suspicion of a Murder, that was suspected to have been done, near Mr. *Abraham Butler*'s, in *Baltimore* County, near *Baltimore-Town*: Therefore, I take this Method of acquainting the Public, that whoever will inform against the Person, or Persons, that was the Author of this ridiculous, heinous, and scandalous Story, so that he, or they, may be had to Justice, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by
HENRY AYTON.

ANNAPOLIS, *Dec.* 7, 1767.

STOLEN or STRAY'D, last Thursday Night, from Mr. *William Reynolds*'s Yard, a small dark Bay HORSE, branded on the near Buttock T. He had on a new Saddle and Bridle, when he went away.

Whoever brings the above Horse, Saddle, and Bridle, to Mr. *John Lane*, at *Pig-Point*, shall receive a Reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS.

December 16, 1767

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, an indented *Irish* Servant Man, named EDWARD EAGAN, a Taylor by Trade, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has much of the Brogue, a full-fac'd Fellow, well-set, pitted with the Small-Pox, has strait black Hair, and 'tis likely he has forged a Pass, as he can write a pretty good Hand. Had on and took with him, a mixed coloured Cloth Coat, with long Skirts, Nankeen Jacket, spotted Flannel ditto, mixed coloured Cloth Breeches, Two Check Shirts, blue Country made Stockings, Felt Hat, Country made Shoes, and several other Cloaths. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so as his Master may have him again, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by
RICHARD HARDESTY.

Annapolis, *Nov.* 27, 1767.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,

Has opened Shop, opposite Dr. HENRY STEVENSON'S, *in* Gay-Street, BALTIMORE-TOWN,

WHERE Ladies and Gentlemen may depend that conſtant Attendance will be given, and the greateſt Expedition obſerved in any Orders they ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with. As he has provided proper Perſons, which in the ſeveral Branches are calculated to give Content, ſo he will engage they cannot procure, on the Continent, any Articles in that Way, on better Terms than thoſe which are manufactured by him. He keeps the Work he ſells in Repair, *gratis*; and gives the beſt Prices for Old GOLD, SILVER, SILVER-LACE, and BALTIMORE-STONE.

*** He continues to attend the Buſineſs in ANNAPOLIS, as uſual, and returns his ſincere Thanks to his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, for the Encouragement he has met with there, and hopes a Continuance of the ſame.

WILLIAM KNAPP,

WATCHMAKER, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen of *Baltimore*, that any Commands in the WATCH-WAY, delivered at the above Shop, ſhall be carefully executed, and ſpeedily returned to ſaid Shop; as he has now for that Purpoſe, eſtabliſhed ſuch an Intercourſe between *Baltimore* and this Place, that will admit of no Diſappointment.

Elk-Ridge Landing, November 17, 1767.

THE Subſcriber, purſuant to the Acceptance of his Propoſal, at opening his Store, expects that all thoſe who were pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, will, without Compulſion, comply with the Terms propoſed: And that none may have the leaſt evaſive Excuſe, becauſe of the ſcarcity of Money, he will take Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Flax-ſeed, or any other merchantable Commodity, at the Current Price; and every Delinquent, who will not comply with theſe Terms, or come and ſettle his Account, by giving his Bond or Note, may expect to be uſed as the Rigour of the Law directs.

SAMUEL DORSEY, Jun.

FREDERICK County, *Nov.* 22, 1767.

ALL Perſons who have any Claims or Demands againſt the late Mr. *Thomas Norris*, of *Frederick* County, deceaſed, or againſt Mr. *William Norris*, as his Son and Heir at Law, alſo lately deceaſed, or againſt the ſaid *William Norris*, in his own Right, are deſired to communicate the ſame to Mrs. *Catherine Norris*, Widow of the aforeſaid *William Norris*, living near Mr. *George Truck*'s, on *Little Pipe-Creek, Frederick* County. As Mr. *Thomas Norris* died poſſeſſed of a conſiderable Real Eſtate, Part of which, was ſold by *William Norris*, his Son and Heir at Law, and applied towards Payment of his Debts; and the ſaid *William Norris* having left an Infant, about 18 Months old, the Creditors are deſired to ſignify their Conſent, to an Application to the General Aſſembly of this Province, for a Law, to enable ſome Perſon to ſell the Lands of the aforeſaid *Thomas Norris*, for the Payment of his Debts, as it is ſuppoſed there will be ſufficiency ariſing from the Sale, to pay all Debts, and leave ſomething to the Heir at Law.

(*6) CATHERINE NORRIS.

Anne-Arundel County, *November* 24, 1767.

RAN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living near *Patuxſco* Ferry, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant Man, named BARTHOLOMEW CROSS, about 30 Years of Age, a tall ſlender Fellow, ſandy Complexion, and has a ſcald Head: Had on when he went away, a brown *Devonſhire* Jacket, a Nankeen ditto under it, old white Shirt, a new Pair of brown Half-thick Breeches, with one Pocket, a Pair of black and white Stockings, footed with white Yarn, an old Pair of *Engliſh* Shoes, two old Felt Hats ſewed together round the Edge with blue Yarn, and a new worſted Cap. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant and brings him to the Subſcriber, or ſecures him ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS if taken in the County, and FORTY SHILLINGS if out of the County, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

CHRISTOPHER GARDENER.

*** He broke *Queen-Anne* Gaol ſometime in *September* laſt, and went by the Name of *Richard Adwell*.

VIRGINIA, *October* 16, 1767.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Northumberland* County, about the Middle of *February* laſt, a Negro Fellow named SOLOMON, aged 19, healthy and well made, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, a ſmooth Face, and good Countenance, of a tawny Complexion, he is much bruiſed between the Knuckles and the firſt Joint of the Two middle Fingers of his left Hand, and has a Cut a-croſs his right Hand: Had on, when he went away, a WELSH Cotton Jacket, with Pocket-Flaps before, with a red Cape round the Collar, a Pair of Country Cloth Breeches, a Pair of black Plush ditto, a light coloured Bearſkin Coat, with white Metal Buttons, and a Belt to button round the Middle; he underſtands a little of the Cooper and Carpenters Trade.

Whoever takes up ſaid Slave, and brings him to the Subſcriber, living on the Mouth of Great *Wiccomico* River, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Sterling Reward, from

(*4) COLIN CAMPBELL.

*** If ſaid Fellow is in any Public Jail, the Keeper is requeſted to ſignify it to *C. C.*

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, *in* George-Town, Frederick *County*,

A VALUABLE WATER LOT, with a good DWELLING-HOUSE. For Terms, apply to Mr. *William Deakins*, jun. in *George-Town*.

T. ADDISON, jun.

Kent-Iſland, November [illegible], 1767.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man, named JOSEPH HAINES, about 30 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, ſwarthy Complexion, ſhort black Hair, and his Beard grey, his Body is much ſcarified, if well look'd into, his Cloaths are uncertain; it is thought he is a good Scholar, writes a pretty good Hand, and drolls in Speech.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Four Dollars Reward, paid by JOHN LEGG.

THIS is to acquaint the Public, that the Subſcriber has procured himſelf good BOATS and HANDS, to croſs the Bay, from BROAD-CREEK to ANNAPOLIS, and from ANNAPOLIS to BROAD-CREEK, on KENT-ISLAND, and will carry Paſſengers as follows: Man and Horſe, at 10*s.* Single Man, 5*s.* Single Horſe, 7*s.* 6*d.* Chair, 7*s.* 6*d.* He likewiſe keeps a Houſe of Entertainment at BROAD-CREEK, on KENT-ISLAND, where Travellers may depend on being uſed in the kindeſt Manner, by

(tf) JOHN BRYAN.

Prince-George's County, *Sept.* 7, 1767.

STOLEN out of the Subſcriber's Paſture, on Monday Night, the 31ſt of AUGUST laſt, a large light coloured grey Horſe, near 15 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock B. He has a Ridge Mane and Bob Tail, paces, trots, and gallops, and has been uſed to draw in a Chaiſe.

Whoever brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, with reaſonable Charges, if brought home, and FIVE POUNDS for the Thief, if he be Convicted, paid by

(tf) BENJAMIN HALL, Son of FRANCIS.

IMPORTED,

In the NELLY, *Capt.* M'KIRDY, *from* GLASGOW, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store,* CHAPTICO, ST. MARY'S *County, for Tobacco, or a very moderate Advance, in Caſh, or Bills of Exchange*,

A LUMPING PARCEL of GOODS, conſiſting of coarſe Broad Cloths, Forreſt Cloths, *German* Serge, Worſted Shag, and Trimmings, and a few Pieces of *Kendal* Cottons, and coarſe Plaiding, to the Amount of Two Hundred Pounds Coſt.

(tf) PHILIP BRISCOE.

BALTIMORE-TOWN, *Sept.* 21, 1767.

EDWARD PRESTON, STAYMAKER, *from* LONDON,

At his Shop, oppoſite Dr. HENRY STEVENSON'S, *in* GAY-STREET,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public in general, and the Ladies in particular, that he makes all kind of STAYS in the neateſt Manner, and after the neweſt, moſt genteel, and beſt approv'd Faſhions, at the ſame Prices formerly charged by Mr. CHARLES WALLACE, and with the ſame Abatement, if paid for within a Month after Delivery. Thoſe Ladies who may be pleaſed to favour him with their Commands, may depend on being ſerv'd with Diſpatch, as he has a proper Supply of every Material ſuitable for his Buſineſs, and a ſufficient Number of Aſſiſtants. The Meaſure of STAYS, if not taken by himſelf, muſt be meaſured after the following Manner:

I. From the Top of the Breaſt, to the End of the Peak.
II. From under the Arm, down as low as the Waiſt.
III. From the Top of the Back, to the Bottom of the Lace Holes.
IV. Round the Body, over the Breaſt.
V. Round the Body, over the ſmalleſt Part of the Waiſt.
VI. From Arm to Arm, over the Breaſt.

*** All Letters (Poſt paid) with Orders, will be punctually anſwered, by

Their moſt humble Servant,

(12m) EDWARD PRESTON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Elk-Ridge*, a likely Bay MARE, about Thirteen Hands and a Half high, Six Years old, branded on the near Shoulder, P D, with a Star in her Forehead, ſome White on her Feet, and a white Spot on her Back. She paces, trots, and gallops, and has been lately ſhod all round.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

(tf) BENJAMIN DORSEY.

SCHEME

OF THE

MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly of MARYLAND, have conſtantly, and ineffectually, hitherto, ſince Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Lordſhip hath no Right to collect Twelve-pence per Hogſhead on Tobacco exported.

A CONSTITUTIONAL Tax on the People to ſupport an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower Houſe has been greatly deſired, frequently attempted, and as often refuſed by the Upper Houſe.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reaſonable Reward, as well as every other Expence neceſſarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the FINES, FORFEITURES, AMERCIAMENTS, and OTHER MONIES, received by the Government for the Support thereof; and, That "Sentiment being directly oppoſite to the Opinion "of the Upper Houſe had, on mature Conſideration, "formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Coun-"cil's Claim," principally occaſioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years: The Diſtreſs of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Neceſſity of Public Creditors, compelled the Lower Houſe to agree to an Appeal to his Majeſty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, without the Allotment of any Public Money for that Purpoſe, as the only Means to ſettle Diſputes, reſtore Public Credit, and lay a ſure Foundation for the future Eaſe and Good of the Province.

A SUBSCRIPTION therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower Houſe, has been open'd, and Subſcriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and ſupporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redreſs of their other Grievances; and, by RESOLVE alſo of the Lower Houſe, as an additional Means of raiſing Money for the ſaid Purpoſes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raiſe ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Common Money, is ſubmitted to the PUBLIC.

1	PRIZE	of	£. 500	is	£. 500
1	—	—	250	—	250
1	—	—	100	—	100
2	—	—	50	are	100
2	—	—	30	—	60
4	—	—	20	—	80
4	—	—	15	—	60
10	—	—	10	—	100
20	—	—	5	—	100
50	—	—	4	—	200
80	—	—	3	—	240
73	—	—	2 : 10	—	182 : 10
2250	—	—	2	—	4500
1	First drawn Blank,	-	-	-	13 : 6
1	Laſt drawn Blank,	-	-	-	11 : 15
2500	Prizes.				£. 6500
2500	Blanks.				
5000	Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to -				£. 7500
	From which deduct -				1000
					£. 6500

TWO and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery.

THE Drawing to be in the Court-Houſe at ANNAPOLIS, in the Preſence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall be pleaſed to attend.

THE Managers are, WILLIAM MURDOCK, Eſq; Meſſieurs THOMAS SPRIGG, WILLIAM PACA, JOHN WEEMS, THOMAS GASSAWAY, *South-River*, THOMAS RINGGOLD, B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, HENRY HALL, JOHN HAMMOND, THOMAS JOHNSON, JOHN HALL, of *Annapolis*, and SAMUEL CHASE, or ſuch of them as ſhall chuſe to act.

THE ſaid Managers to give Bond to the Honourable SPEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and thoſe not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generouſly given to the above Uſe.

THE SCHEME to be made public in the *MARYLAND* and *VIRGINIA* GAZETTES, and *PENNSYLVANIA* JOURNAL.

"LIFE, without LIBERTY, is worſe than DEATH."

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of moſt of the Members of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly.

*** There not having been ſuch a full Return of the SALE of TICKETS as could have been wiſhed; rather too many TICKETS to lie on the Riſk of the SCHEME, being ſtill unſold; and as the Winter Seaſon will be too far advanced after the *November* County Courts, the MANAGERS have reſolved to begin the Drawing certainly, on the Thurſday after the Third Tueſday in *May* next, when many of the Adventurers may attend, with Convenience.——It is hoped by that Time all the TICKETS will be Sold; but if they ſhould not, the PUBLIC may rely on the LOTTERY's being then drawn.

The MANAGERS take this Opportunity to return their hearty Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen who have aſſiſted in the SALE of TICKETS, and beg they will return any they may have unſold, at leaſt a Week before the Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHERINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt Kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.